

Obituaries

William Harvey Smith

With the passing on May 15th of William Harvey Smith after a long, happy and helpful life, Canada lost one of its outstanding physicians. Though his achievements in his chosen field of ophthalmology were considerable, including highly successful practice, the publication of articles in various medical journals, and thirty-two years' service on the faculty of Manitoba Medical College—twenty-seven of these as professor and head of the department of ophthalmology in the Winnipeg General Hospital—his true genius lay in the fields of organization and medical statesmanship. As President of the British Medical Association and also of the Canadian Medical Association in 1930, President of the Manitoba Medical Association, the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Manitoba and the Winnipeg Medical Society, and Chairman of the Restoration Fund of the Anglican Church in Canada, he had opportunities to show his powers of organization and administration, and he filled these positions not only with distinction but with brilliance. His concern for the unity and honour of the medical profession and his desire that it should exercise the greatest good to the greatest number of people led him to throw his whole weight into upholding the highest principles of medical ethics and into championing the cause of health insurance. This latter was the main theme of his presidential addresses at the Winnipeg Meeting of the British and Canadian Medical Associations in 1930 and at the Vancouver Meeting of the Canadian Medical Association in 1931.

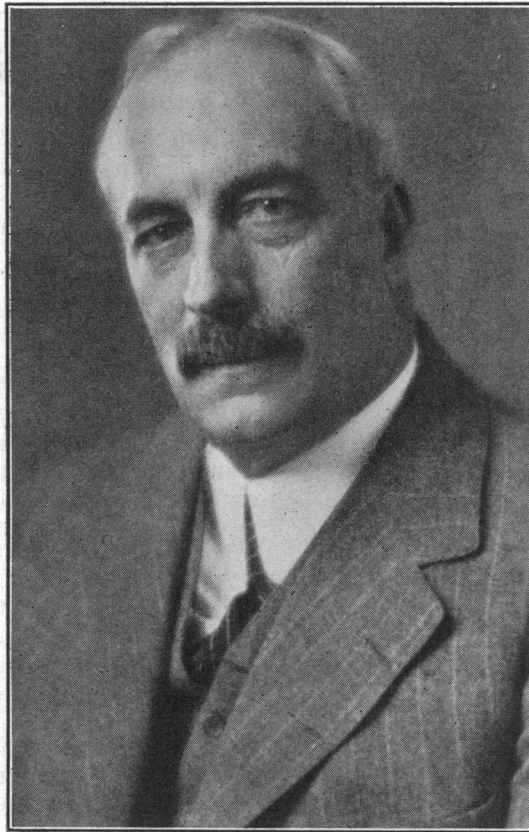
His background fitted him well for the tasks he undertook. His forebears were of United Empire Loyalist stock who settled in Port Hope, Ont.; his grandfather, the Hon. Sidney Smith, was pre-confederation postmaster-general, and his father, Henry Hall Smith, was a personal friend of Sir John A. Macdonald.

Harvey Smith was born in Peterborough in 1868, and was educated there and at Trinity College School, Port Hope, and came to Winnipeg with his parents in 1885, when his father became Dominion Lands Commissioner. He attended St. John's College and Manitoba University, graduating in natural sciences in 1889. In McGill University where he obtained his medical degrees in 1892 he was a close friend of Charles F. Martin, later dean of McGill Medical Faculty, of R. Tait MacKenzie, the sculptor, later Professor of Physical Education in the University of Pennsylvania. These friendships were terminated only with death. His post-graduate education was obtained in the Montreal General Hospital, the Manhattan Eye and Ear Hospital, New York, and in London and Paris. In 1895 he began practice in Winnipeg and acted as eye-surgeon to the Canadian Pacific Railway.

In 1901 he married Annie Prince Galt, youngest daughter of the late Sir Alexander Galt, one of the Fathers of Confederation, and grand-daughter of John Galt, the Scottish novelist who was a leading figure in the Canada Company which founded the towns of Galt, Guelph and Goderich in Ontario. Mrs. Smith was ever a true helpmate and a charming hostess.

From the beginning of his career in Winnipeg, he took a leading part in organized medicine and positions of responsibility were thrust upon him, so that he came to occupy a unique place of trust among medical men. No other physician in Winnipeg could have brought his confrères with him into the task of establishing the Medical Arts Building, the first building in Canada to be erected, owned and controlled solely by doctors and dentists. The building was completed in 1923 and Smith remained a member of the directorate until 1935.

As the third Canadian to be President of the British Medical Association he made many friends among British physicians, among them Lord Dawson of Penn, the late Lord Moynihan, Sir Henry Brackenbury, Sir Robert Bolam, Sir Ewen Maclean, Dr. C. O. Hawthorne, Mr. A. H. Burgess, Mr. N. Bishop Harman and Dr. Alfred Cox. He was greatly impressed with the insurance system established under the British Medical Health Insurance Act of 1911, and with the proposal of the Council of the British Medical Association to establish a general medical scheme for the nation. He was anxious that in Canada some scheme might be established whereby the benefits of medical skill might be made available through health insurance, preferably of the voluntary type, to all citizens of the Dominion. Through his acquaintance with such leaders in the American Medical Association as Dr. William Gerry Morgan, the late Dr. E. Starr Judd,



William Harvey Smith

Dr. C. Jeff Miller, Dr. Morris Fishbein, and Dr. Olin West and through his Fellowship in the American College of Surgeons he kept in close touch with economic and sociological trends in American medicine.

He received the degree of Doctor of Laws, *honoris causa*, both from the University of Manitoba and from McGill University. An ardent golfer, he was the first president of Pine Ridge Golf Club and cherished a trophy presented to him when he made a hole in one.

Though many of his friends knew that he turned out occasional verse, it is not generally known that he wrote a hymn marked by deep feeling which has been set to music by Mr. Hugh Bancroft, the organist of All Saints Church, Winnipeg.

One of the finest traits in his character was his encouragement of younger men. He organized the Pi Epsilon Chapter of the Zeta Psi fraternity, the first Greek letter fraternity in Manitoba University. He was quick to detect talent or ability and did not suffer the

possessor of these qualities to hide his light under a bushel. Bred in an atmosphere of high traditions, he remained steadfastly true to them, and there was always about his something of the grand manner and an innate dignity. He could walk with kings and yet not lose the common touch.

ROSS MITCHELL

AN APPRECIATION

The homage of words to the memory of Harvey Smith is but a sad mechanic exercise—soothing the pain of great loss for a vast congregation of colleagues and intimate friends throughout the breadth of this Dominion and far beyond.

Year after year our medical profession has witnessed the passing of noteworthy members who justly merit commemoration and to whose ability and character we dedicate a tribute of appreciation; but there are special persons and personages who somehow or other detain us more than do others—whether we will or not. Such an one was Harvey Smith.

Someone has said it is rare to be fortunate in life; it is infinitely rarer to be fortunate in death. There need be no tardy expiation in the case of Dr. Smith, for he was a prophet long recognized in his own country. His was not a career prematurely cut short. He had achieved greatness long before the day of his retirement. He was enabled to enjoy during his lifetime the satisfaction given to few men more than to him of a happy retrospect—a life full of usefulness to his country and his profession—a career in which he retained throughout the confidence, the respect, and the affection of all with whom he came in contact, and, the culmination of it all, professionally speaking, the presidency of the British Medical Association.

He was a pioneer of the middle west—moulding and administering the affairs of the medical profession ever since as a young man he settled in Winnipeg where there was need of an organizing genius with vision, and competence, and integrity. Harvey Smith, more than any one else in western Canada at that time, was the master mind guiding by every means in his power the progress and development of the profession. His was the priceless gift of genius that brought to his province a new outlook to the medical school—a modern hospital—a medical arts building—and above all a spirit of co-operation and camaraderie to a degree hitherto unknown in his adopted city. Unselfish to the core, his one thought was for his beloved western country and the glorious future it had in store. But his was a life not only of work but of tenderness and universality of friendship. For him, with his many-chambered mind and heart, life was a responsibility, and he assumed his full share. Living in the sunshine of high ideals, of gentleness, of humility, of tolerance, and loving kindness, he drained every drop of his life's blood in the interests of his fellow man. The advantage of a wonderful parental heritage bore full fruit and the devotion of an unusually endowed wife who gave herself up to his every ambition and desire assisted materially in making for him a unique and enviable position in the community. His charm of personality was to his friends his greatest asset. An extraordinarily vivid and delightful humour—conversational powers which made his company so engaging—an urbanity and sympathetic understanding of human nature—these among so many other traits of his character attracted to his home ever more and more intimate friends. No man was ever more free from guile, from vanity, self-conceit or sycophancy. His readiness at any time to sacrifice himself for those in need, his generosity, his hospitality, these will remain as precious memories.

And so I pay this tribute with pride and gratitude for the privilege of such intimacy which I learned to cherish ever more and more as the years unfolded their worth.

C. F. MARTIN

Major-General John Taylor Fotheringham, C.M.G., M.D., of Toronto, one of the fathers of the Canadian Army Medical Corps, died on May 19, 1940, in his eightieth year.

Recognized for his outstanding gifts as a teacher, Dr. Fotheringham served on the faculty of Trinity medical school, and later the University of Toronto. He was on the staffs of the Toronto General Hospital and Hospital for Sick Children. He won many honours during his distinguished career and had been with the medical corps since its inception in 1900.

Born in Kirkton, Dr. Fotheringham attended St. Mary's Collegiate and University College, Toronto. For a time he was classics master at Upper Canada College. He graduated from Trinity Medical College and the University of Toronto (1891). Dr. Fotheringham was first incumbent of the chair established in 1924 by the University of Toronto in the history of medicine.

AN APPRECIATION

On Sunday morning, May 19, 1940, after a long and wearisome illness, there passed on one of the noblest of men, one of the truest of friends, and one of the richest of minds in Canada, Major-General John Taylor Fotheringham, C.M.G., M.D.

Devoting himself from early life to his full maturity of almost 80 years, he spent himself in service to others to a degree that won for him a place of deep affection and high regard in all classes of the community. Whether as officer in His Majesty's forces or as a civilian, whether as school master or physician, whether as presiding officer or a member of committee he gave of his best in whatever sphere of life he moved, with good judgment and quiet dignity.

Dr. Fotheringham served for some years on the medical faculty of Trinity Medical College and later the University of Toronto. He was a valued member of the Medical Staff and Consultant at the Toronto General Hospital, and of the Hospital for Sick Children, also St. Michael's Hospital and St. John's Hospital where he organized St. John's Medical Mission at St. John's Garrison Church, and which he served from 1920 to 1930, being Physician-in-Chief of the Clinic. Dr. Fotheringham's military career began by his enlistment with "K" Company, Queen's Own Rifles in 1879. He was appointed Surgeon-Lieutenant of the 12th York Rangers in 1896. A year later he was transferred to the Queen's Own Rifles with the same rank. At the outbreak of the War 1914-1918, Dr. Fotheringham enlisted for active service, and was raised to the rank of Colonel. He was appointed Assistant-Director of Medical Services for Military District No. 2, and served overseas with the Second Canadian Division. In 1917 he was recalled from France to re-organize the army medical services and was made director-general of military medical services for Canada, which office he held until 1920. On his return to Ottawa he was made a Major-General.

General Fotheringham was awarded the C.M.G. while in France, and was mentioned in dispatches several times. In 1924 he was gazetted Honorary Colonel of the Royal Canadian Army Medical Corps.

His Academic career was equally brilliant, and in 1892 he was appointed to the staff of Trinity Medical College as Lecturer in Therapeutics and Clinical Medicine. Following the amalgamation of Trinity Medical College with the University of Toronto he continued on the staff as Assistant Professor in Clinical Medicine. Dr. Fotheringham was the first incumbent of the chair established in 1924 by the University of Toronto in the History of Medicine. In 1918 he received the honorary degree of LL.D. from both the University of Toronto and Queen's University. In 1922 he was elected a Fellow of the American College of Physicians, and in the same year made a Fellow of the American College of Surgeons. He was, in 1910, admitted a member of the Order of St. John in the grade of Esquire, and later was promoted to the grade of Knight of Grace. From 1919 to 1922 he was Honorary Surgeon to the Governor-General of Canada at Ottawa.

Dr. Fotheringham was a life-member and past-president of the Canadian Military Institute, Honorary Life-Member, and Past-President of the Academy of Medicine, Toronto; Past-President of the Æsculapian Club, Toronto; a Director of the Victorian Order Nurses; and some time a member of and Chairman of the "Poppy Fund". He was a member of St. Andrew's Society, the Corporation of Trinity College, the Senate of the University of Toronto, the Board of Governors of Knox College, a Life-Member of the Canadian Medical Association, an Honorary Consulting Physician for both the Toronto General Hospital and Christie Street Military Hospital.

He was a devoted member of St. Andrew's Church. Dr. Fotheringham was married in 1891 to C. Jennie McGillivray, daughter of George McGillivray, who predeceased him. Surviving are two daughters, Miss Helen at home and Mrs. Ruth Kilpatrick, of Montreal; and one son Donald T., of Calgary. C.J.C.

Dr. Arthur Wellesley Allingham, of Broadview, Sask., died on May 12th, 1940, in his seventy-sixth year.

Dr. Allingham was born at Warkwork, Ont., September 12, 1864, the son of Hugh and Clara Allingham. He attended high school at Peterborough, Ont., and then went on to normal school at Toronto. He came west in 1888 to teach school in the vicinity of Broadview. Later he went to Trinity College, Toronto, where he graduated in medicine in the year 1891. He practised at Bishop, Cal., for some time, and then came back to Broadview where he lived until his death. He had been Indian doctor for one of the reservations north of Broadview for many years, also C.P.R. surgeon, and had served the town as mayor on several different occasions.

Dr. Alexander Campbell of St. John's, Nfld., died on May 16, 1940. Dr. Campbell was born in Souris, P.E.I., on July 11, 1876. After completing his early education at Prince of Wales College, Charlottetown, he proceeded to McGill University where he graduated in medicine in 1903. His whole professional life was spent in St. John's, Newfoundland. In 1910, he received a F.R.C.S. at Edinburgh. In 1919 he entered the political field, becoming a member of the Cabinet of Sir Richard Squires, with the portfolio of Agriculture and Mines. He was returned to the Legislative Assembly in the elections of 1928. Dr. Campbell took a deep and practical interest in annual husbandry and was one of the pioneers in fox-ranching in Newfoundland.

Major-General Gilbert Lafayette Foster, C.B., M.D., C.M., F.R.C.S., LL.D., died suddenly at his home in Wolfville, Nova Scotia, May 17, 1940. He was born in King's County, 76 years ago.

General Foster was Director-General of the Canadian Expeditionary Forces' medical service in the first world war. His distinguished career began as a medical officer many years before, when, following his graduation from New York Medical College, in 1896, he joined Col. Sam Steele's army company in the Yukon. He returned to Canning, N.S., and spent some years in general practice. He had won his Fellowship in the Royal College of Surgeons when the war was declared, and he went overseas in 1914 as assistant director of medical service. Promotions followed. He was made a Commander of the Bath by His Majesty George V. McGill University honoured him with a degree. Following the war, he served in charge of army medical services, at Ottawa, until his retirement in 1921. He returned to Nova Scotia, his health weakened by a severe attack of influenza suffered in London in 1918, and spent his last years in the Annapolis valley.

Dr. Ulric Gaboury, of Alfred, Ont., died recently. He was aged ninety years and was a graduate of Victoria University (1872).

Dr. Arthur Stirling Gorrell, of Regina, Sask., died on June 3rd. He was seventy years of age.

Dr. Gorrell was born at Farran's Point, Stormont County, Ont., and graduated from McGill University in 1890.

An early leader in his specialty of medicine, eye, ear, nose and throat, Dr. Gorrell came in December, 1907, to begin practice in Regina, then just beginning to show its growth. For many years he was counted among the prominent men of Regina, a forceful leader in the Regina Liberal Association, and active in the work of the Masonic lodge. In military circles he is remembered for his work in the organization and administration of the militia medical branch for the province.

Dr. William Arthur Harvie, of Regina, Sask., died on May 31, 1940, aged fifty-four.

Dr. Harvie was born in Orillia, Ont., and graduated from the University of Toronto (1908), coming to Regina in 1909. He served overseas in the first Great War.

Dr. Clarence H. Morris, V.D., died at his home in Windsor, N.S., after a brief illness, May 22, 1940. He was 68 years of age.

Dr. Morris was a native of Windsor. He was an Arts graduate of Mount Allison University, and took his medical degree at McGill University in 1897. He practised in Windsor till 1914, when he went overseas with the Canadian Expeditionary Force in the first World War. He served in Gallipoli, in Egypt and in Macedonia. In 1917, a lieutenant-colonel, he was invalided home. He was able to continue in service and took command of Camp Hill Hospital, Halifax. He maintained his keen interest in matters pertaining to the services, and carried on his active practice to the time of his death.

Dr. Irwin McMurchie Lloyd, of Sault Ste. Marie, Ont., died on May 9, 1940. He was born in 1896 and a graduate of the University of Toronto (1918).

Dr. Ethelbert Reaveley, of Spirit River, Alta., died on April 28, 1940, in his eightieth year.

Dr. Reaveley was born at Port Robinson, Ont., on March 7, 1861, of United Empire Loyalist descent. He graduated in medicine from McGill University (1887), practised in Ontario, New Brunswick, Colorado, U.S.A., Saskatchewan, and Alberta. In 1916 he joined the R.A.M.C. in England, seeing service in North Hants, Alexandra Palace Hospital, Red Cross Hospital, Calais; Ambulance Train No. 43, and the hospital at Toronto in Italy, returning home in 1919 with the rank of captain.

Following the war he practised in the Peace River country, the last thirteen years at Spirit River, where his care of the sick and distressed was, as usual, untiring.

After a long and arduous country call on the 23rd he succumbed to cerebral hæmorrhage.

He leaves to mourn his loss, his widow, now in Calgary, two sons, and two daughters.

Dr. George B. Smith, of Toronto, died on May 16, 1940, aged eighty-eight. He was a graduate of Toronto (1880) and Victoria (1881) Universities.

Dr. Walter Wilson Thompson, of Niagara Falls, Ont., died on April 25, 1940. He was born in 1867 and graduated from Trinity University, Toronto (1889).

Dr. John Henry Charles Willoughby, Saskatoon's first physician, who was also the first storekeeper and the first postmaster in Saskatoon was buried at Dundas, Ont., following his death on May 22nd.

Born eighty years ago in Ontario, Dr. Willoughby was a son of the Rev. N. R. Willoughby, D.D., a Methodist minister. He was educated in Peterborough

Collegiate Institute, Upper Canada College, and Victoria University, then graduated from Toronto University in 1883.

The call of the West was strong for the energetic and the adventurous, and this young man, fresh from the halls of learning, travelled northward over a prairie known little as yet to the white man. Even a journey of this kind has its excitements as well as its hardships. The records show that when about forty miles from Saskatoon the wife of one of the immigrants became suddenly ill, and it was one of those cases where a doctor on the scene is very useful, and the first white child was ushered into the life of the community. The patient was left behind in a tent with kind friends to care for her, and the caravan moved on to Saskatoon.

Here Dr. Willoughby began his career in the West, not a very lucrative place for a doctor, but a place in which a man of varied talents had an opportunity of working out his destiny. He attended to the medical needs of the community, which were very few. He built a large store near what is now the intersection of Main Street and Broadway, and here it was that the wounded were hospitalized during the activities of the Rebellion of 1885.

In 1886 when the first school was organized in Saskatoon Dr. Willoughby was a member of the Trustee Board. Following the rebellion he spent a year and a half in Europe doing post-graduate work, returning to the West and settling in Regina in 1887 where he soon had a large practice. Besides practising his profession, he always took an active part in civic affairs, and for seven years he was a member of the Aldermanic Board in Regina and Mayor of the city in 1893.

He returned to Saskatoon in 1897, retired from his profession, and entered business life where he was widely known for his financial ability. The city of Saskatoon owes much to his energy and foresight in helping to build up this new city on the prairie.

Dr. Willoughby was one of those who embodied the rare combination of gifts of being a good student who succeeded in acquiring a splendid education, an adventurous and enterprising young man, a good doctor, and a first-class business man.

J. A. VALENS

News Items

British Columbia

The Summer School of the Vancouver Medical Association begins on June 25th and lasts until June 28th, inclusive. The list of speakers and their subjects ensures a meeting of considerable interest and value. The speakers are: Dr. Wm. S. Middleton, Dean and Professor of Medicine, University of Wisconsin; Dr. Frederick L. Reichert, Professor of Surgery, Stanford University, California; Dr. P. C. Jeans, Professor of Paediatrics, University of Iowa; Dr. William Magner, Department of Pathology, University of Toronto; and Dr. A. W. Farmer, Department of Surgery, University of Toronto. The emphasis this year is perhaps especially on Paediatrics and Internal Medicine—especially the former.

Several men have left to attend the Canadian Medical Association Annual Meeting in Toronto. Among these are: Dr. F. M. Auld, of Nelson, President of the British Columbia Medical Association, Dr. M. W. Thomas, Executive Secretary, and Dr. Wallace Wilson, Chairman of the Committee on Economics, Canadian Medical Association. Other representatives are: Drs. W. A. Clarke, of New Westminster; H. H. Milburn, Vancouver; G. F. Strong, representative on the Executive Committee of the Canadian Medical Association; S. A. Wallace, of Kam-

loops; M. G. Archibald, of Kamloops; A. W. Bagnall, A. J. MacLachlan, Wilfrid L. Graham, F. J. Buller, E. W. Boak, of Victoria, and Earle R. Hall. Drs. Wilfrid L. Graham and Earle R. Hall, of Vancouver, and Stewart A. Wallace, of Kamloops, presented papers.

An interesting new development in Chilliwack, B.C., is the recent erection of a hospital, the building and equipment of which are a community effort, in which both doctors and laymen have taken active parts. The medical men are contributing the cost of the sterilizing equipment, service clubs and other organizations are providing wards, operating rooms, etc., and the doctors are forming themselves into a staff for hospital work.

The Hospital Board has initiated a Hospital Insurance Scheme such as has been so very successful in Nanaimo, Kelowna, Penticton and other towns in the province.

Dr. C. P. Jessop, of Tranquille, is moving to Toronto, where he will practise in future. He was recently married to Miss Helen Petersen, of Copper Mountain, B.C.

Other hospital news for British Columbia includes the announcement of a new hospital to be built at Vanderhoof, and the installation of new x-ray equipment in the Prince George General Hospital.

J. H. MACDERMOT

Manitoba

Dr. H. L'Heureux, of Lorette, Manitoba, was appointed by the St. Boniface Council to be medical health officer of the health unit of St. Boniface. Dr. L'Heureux practised for a number of years in the St. Anne district, with headquarters in Lorette. The appointment is subject to the approval of the Minister of Health.

In response to a request of the Manitoba Medical Association, the department of Public Welfare in the Province of Manitoba has agreed to have a study of all prenatal, natal, and neonatal deaths. The form of the questionnaire has been approved and the form will be forwarded to all doctors who report stillbirths or deaths occurring within two weeks after birth, commencing with the registrations for May which would be received in June.

ROSS MITCHELL

New Brunswick

Dr. H. E. Baird, of Chipman, has joined the C.A.S.F. and is at present attached to 14th Field Ambulance quarters in Saint John.

Dr. C. W. McMillan has been appointed Chief Medical Officer for the Province of New Brunswick, and has lately assumed these duties at Fredericton. Dr. McMillan has served as a lieutenant in the R.C.A.M.C. since the outbreak of war until present time.

Dr. Geo. F. Skinner, of Saint John, was elected president of the Mount Allison Federation Alumni at Sackville during the graduation exercises at Mount Allison University.

Dr. J. A. Nugent was the special speaker at the graduation exercises at St. Joseph's Hospital, Saint John. He reminded the graduates that no doubt some of them would be assuming military duties during the present war.

Drs. C. W. MacMillan, A. E. Macaulay, G. W. White, J. M. Barry and R. A. H. MacKean have just returned from Halifax where they were members of the examining Board for the Dominion Medical Council.